RURAL DISTRICT OF VALLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

- 1964 -

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the report

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

- 1 FEB 1966

VALLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1964

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor O.J. Thomas, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor H. Hywel Thomas, J.P.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor John Lewis
Councillor Rev. Richard Jones
Councillor Hugh G. Jones
Councillor W. Merfyn Taylor
Councillor Evan R. Hughes
Councillor Rev. J. Buckley Jones
Councillor Owen R. Jones
Councillor Hugh R. Owen
Councillor Cledwyn Rowlands
Councillor Owen Richard Pierce
Councillor Michael Jones
Councillor Richard Owen
Councillor Gwilym I. Thomas
Councillor Robert H. Williams (died 1965)
Councillor John Hughes
Councillor R. Spencer Hughes
Councillor Hugh Thomas
Councillor Howell Williams
Councillor Edward G. Owen
Councillor Owen J. Thomas, J.P.
Councillor Miss E.M. Hughes
Councillor Mrs. M. March

Medical Officer of Health:

G.H.B. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., L.M.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

H.I. Williams, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector:

E.F. Roberts, M.A.P.H.I.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.
Valley Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report upon the health of your district during the year 1964.

The Registrar General's mid-year population estimates show a further rise in your population to the current figure of 13, 360 from the former 12,800. This reflects a progressive increase-population -trend from 1954 (12,100) with but two exceptions. During 1960 and 1962 the unaccountable falls were respectively 210 and 200. So that if the trend had been uninterrupted by those two years, your population might have been increased by as much as nearly ~~6,000~~ 1620 in ten years. The significance of this trend, is of course, not in the absolute difference in figures but in the interpretation in relation to continuing public service needs. The principle such services being, housing, sewerage and mains water provision. Pure water provision is of course the prerogative of the centralised County Water Authority, who state that during the last year the mains increase has been brought up to a 112 miles in this Sanitary District (the largest such mileage in any Anglesey District Area). Correspondingly the properties now supplied with mains water has increased by 223.

The Council's commendable progress in provision of village community sewage has been further improved by raising the figure to 17 such schemes, with the added opening of the Llanddeusant scheme. Additionally, other schemes are at present in various stages of construction, the details of which are ably dealt with by the Senior Public Health Inspector in his Annual Report.

Suffice it to reiterate that, apart from ministerial financial considerations, the third public service (that of Housing provision) is sometimes to some extent modified ministerially by the lack of water, and, or, sewerage provision. With the progress already reffered to, in these two services then correspondingly rehousing is simplified. And, in fact 31 more new Council Houses were brought into occupency and 42 more were in the building - bringing the Council-owned property nearly upto the figure of 700.

In terms of the Council's valuation wealth, the Rateable Value in the twelve month period under review has increased from the former £236,586. to the current £264,890. The productivity of a penny rate, as on 31.3.65., was £1,020 as compared with £1,060 a year earlier.

The corrected Birth Rate has increased from 20.1 to 21.8 and as such compares with 18.4 for England and Wales and with 19.2 for Anglesey - that is to say an appreciably above average rate, as it was twelve months earlier. One possible reason for these greater figures may, perhaps, be the presence of two Military Establishments within the District with a high proportion of young married people. I refer to R.A.F. Valley and the Ty Croes Army Unit.

The corrected Death Rate has fallen from 14.27 to 12.68 and as such compares with those for England and Wales - 11.3 and Anglesey - 12.8.

A study of the Causes of Death does not appear to reveal any group worsening that a Sanitary Authority could have prevented. But it is unfortunate to have to record a death from tuberculosis (a man of 65) after a complete absence of such a fatality in the former year (1963). For several years prior to 1962 there had not been more than 3 tuberculous deaths.

Of Notifiable Infectious Diseases it was anticipated that the usual periodic epidemic of measles might be expected, and, in fact, 193 such notifications were made.

There were only 8 cases of whooping cough, no doubt, due to the public's response to the protective immunisation measures organised by the Local Health Authority.

It is regrettable that Tuberculosis after occuring only twice in the former year, accounted for 8 cases in the current year. But it may be some consolation that five of these cases were aged over 30 years and three of these were over 50. The age significance being that in general the younger the age the more infective is the disease to other members of the community.

The Local Health Authority provided clinical protection against infectious diseases to the extent that 61 persons were vaccinated against smallpox and 8 revaccinated, whereas protective measures against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus accounted for 167.

In conclusion, I should like again to thank the Chairman, and Members of the Council for their interest, and the Clerk and both Senior and Assistant Public Health Inspectors for their ready and willing co-operation at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B.ROBERTS,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	58,784
Population (Registrar General's mid 1964 estimate) ..	13,360
Rateable Value..	£264,890
Product of the Penny Rate (as at 31.3.65.)	£1,020
Number of Rateable Premises :	
(i) Dwelling houses	4,424
(ii) Farm houses	793
(iii) Business Premises	329

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (actual occurrences)

	1963			1964		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	118	106	224	139	117	256
Illegitimate	4	3	7	1	4	5
	122	109	231	140	121	261

The Birth Comparability factor is 1.12

Birth Rate (total)

1963

Valley : 17.9 (crude) 20.05 corrected
Anglesey : 18.2 England and Wales 18.2

1964

Valley : 19.5 (crude) 21.8 corrected
Anglesey : 19.2 England and Wales 18.2

Stillbirths

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	-	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	5	-	5

The Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) = 19.9
The rate for Anglesey was 17.1; England and Wales 16.

The Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population = 0.37.
The rate for Anglesey was 0.34; England and Wales - 0.31.

The Death Comparability factor was 1.06.
The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population was 11.97.
The Death Rate for Anglesey in 1964 was 12.8; England and Wales 11.3.
The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population was 12.67
The Corrected Death Rate for Anglesey was 12.2.

Maternal Deaths

NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	5	7
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	2	6	8

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births = 30.6
The Infant Mortality Rate for Anglesey was 24.2; England and Wales - 20.

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age

Male	Female	Total
2	5	7
-	1	1
2	6	8

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

CAUSE OF DEATH	MALE	FEMALE
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	-
2. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	2
3. Malignant neoplasm, Stomach	3	4
4. Malignant neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	4	-
5. Malignant neoplasm, Breast	-	3
6. Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	-	2
7. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	1
8. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-
9. Diabetes	2	-
10. Vascular lesions of Nervous System	16	13
11. Coronary disease, Angina	11	5
12. Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	3
13. Other Heart Disease	8	15
14. Other Circulatory Disease	4	3
15. Pneumonia	1	2
16. Bronchitis	4	1
17. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1
18. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2
19. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	-
20. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1
21. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
22. Other defined and Ill-defined Diseases	11	12
23. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1
24. All other Accidents	3	3
25. Suicide	-	1
TOTAL	85	75

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)

Table showing cases notified during the year, classified into age groups.

Disease	-1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	? Age
Measles	3	10	13	20	26	110	9	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-
Dysentry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

There was also one notification of Food Poisoning (46 M) and one notification of Acute Encephalitis (40 F)

TUBERCULOSIS

Notifications of tuberculosis were as follows :-

AGE	SEX	RESPIRATORY OR NON-RESPIRATORY
1	Female	Respiratory
11	Male	Respiratory
23	Female	Non-Respiratory
32	Female	Non-Respiratory
38	Male	Respiratory
56	Male	Respiratory
70	Male	Respiratory
73	Male	Respiratory

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox Vaccination.

A total number of 61 persons were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year, and 8 persons were re-vaccinated.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation

A total number of 167 persons were immunised against diphtheria during the year, and 167 received whooping cough protection.

The total number who received tetanus immunisation was 167.

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VALLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

- of -

THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1964

.....

VALLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Valley,
Holyhead.

8th October, 1965.

Dr. G. H. B. Roberts,
Medical Officer of Health,
Valley Rural District Council,
Shire Hall,
Llangefni.

Sir,

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1964

In accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959, I beg to submit my report upon the sanitary conditions of the area together with a summary of work carried out during the year 1964.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 50

The Council were called upon to carry out their duty under the above Act on one occasion only when the body of a newly born child was found on one of the foreshores in the area. As the beach in question was near Holyhead, agreement was made with officials of that Authority for mortuary and burial arrangements to be carried out by them, with the whole of the cost being borne by this Council.

WATER SUPPLY

Detailed information required to be given under this heading cannot readily be included in this report as the Anglesey County Council are the Water Authority for the whole county. However, the following information, extracted from the annual report of the County Water Engineer will be of some interest:-

(i) Traffwll modernisation scheme was completed early in the year. The new 12" diameter main to Holyhead has made it possible to dispense with the Twr source and to stop having to boost the supply at Erw, whilst it was also possible to fill Cwm Service Reservoir and maintain its level at will.

(2) A total of 223 additional properties within the area were connected to the mains during the year, bringing the total number of properties so connected since 1951 to 2,470.

(3) The total length of water distribution mains in the district as at 31/12/64 was 112.83 miles, being longer than that of any other district in the county.

Water Sampling

All routine sampling of mains water for bacteriological examination continues to be undertaken by the Anglesey County Council as Water Authority and sampling of supplies by officers of this Department has been limited to private well supplies on request by the owners and to streams and watercourses where it is intended to discharge effluents from sewage treatment works in course of construction.

During the year, a total of 21 samples of water were collected and forwarded to the Public Health laboratory for bacteriological examination. Seven of the samples were taken from private well supplies and the remainder from Afon Alaw, in connection with the Llanddeusant sewerage scheme. The following results were obtained:-

	Private	Watercourses
Satisfactory	2	-
Unsatisfactory	5	14
	7	14

Owners of those wells where unsatisfactory results were obtained were advised on the measures to be taken to secure an improvement in the quality of supply.

Once again, a number of complaints were received of discolouration of the mains water supply and these were referred to the County Water Department for attention, it had been expected that these conditions would not have arisen following the introduction of two new filters in the Cefni works last year.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Village or Area Sewerage Schemes

During the year the sewerage scheme serving the village of Llanddeusant was completed and brought into operation, effluent from the treatment works being discharged into the River Alaw.

Satisfactory progress was maintained on the construction of sewerage schemes to serve the villages of Llanfaelog and Pencarnisiog, and work on the first instalment of Trearddur Bay extensions was commenced.

The completion of the Llanddeusant scheme brings the total number of schemes controlled by the Council at the end of the year to seventeen. Of these, six are gravitation schemes, the remaining eleven being pumping schemes operated by seventeen automatic pumping stations.

Seven of the sewerage schemes have sea-outlets where sewage is discharged without treatment to the sea.

A local inquiry was held into a proposed village sewerage scheme to serve Rhydwyn, following which the Engineering Inspector who conducted the inquiry suggested that consideration should be given to combining the proposed schemes to serve Rhydwyn and Llanrhyddlad into one scheme with the sewage from the latter area discharging to the Rhydwyn scheme. The continued delay in preparing a scheme which is acceptable to both the Welsh Office and the Gwynedd River Authority is most disappointing and it is to be hoped that the two areas can avail themselves of this essential service in the near future.

During the year, the Council's proposed sewerage scheme to serve the village of Llynfaes was not approved by the Welsh Office because of unjustifiable expense. The fact that over six months elapsed between the date of inquiry and the giving of the decision shows that the scheme was very thoroughly considered by the Department Officials concerned.

Sewerage systems generally operated satisfactorily and previous troubles arising from fractured rising mains forming part of the Valley and Four Mile Bridge did not re-occur. The necessity for carrying out works which will obviate the need to discharge crude sewage into the inland sea during emergencies still remains.

A fracture of the rising main at Gwalchmai occurred and this was repaired at very short notice by a firm of engineering contractors in the area and with a minimum of nuisance and inconvenience to the land-owner concerned.

Concern was expressed by the Gwynedd River Authority about the quality of effluent discharged from the treatment works and the resultant fouling of the receiving stream between the works and Drip Bach. Conditions were admittedly bad especially in times of limited rainfall but a substantial improvement was achieved before the end of the year with an increase in maintenance coincidental with heavier rainfall.

A complaint from a nearby landowner that effluent from the Bryndu S.D. works was causing undue pollution in the River Ddrydwy was thoroughly investigated and representative samples of water were taken from various points along the river and submitted for bacteriological and chemical analyses. Results obtained showed that the complaints were not justified.

Individual Drainage Systems

A total of twenty one new drainage systems serving properties outside drainage areas were inspected and approved during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The general refuse collection service continued to be maintained by two vehicles - a "Karrier" side - loader based at and operated from Aberffraw. and a "Karrier" Dual - Tip based at Valley.

In view of past experience it was decided to augment the service in the summer months with an Austin commercial vehicle which had been retained for such purposes. This additional vehicle greatly increased the efficiency of the service and it was used in the main on collection from hotels and caravan sites which were given a regular service.

At the end of the summer season, normal service was resumed with the two permanently used vehicles and as it was obvious that maintenance of frequency of collection throughout the area would be difficult without considerable overtime work, the Council decided to request occupiers in those areas where a "back-door" collection service was carried out to carry dustbins to the rear of properties after emptying. The response to the requests was most encouraging and this practice enabled the service to be carried out without undue overtime being worked.

The considerable rate of development over the last few years will entail a complete review of this particular service in the future but before any definite proposals are made it is intended to await the reports of the Working Party set up to study refuse collection and disposal generally.

Clegir Mawr Refuse Tip

Conditions at this tip were maintained satisfactorily during the year and the Bristol P.D. 44 angledozer operated with the minimum of maintenance. Quantities of soil and sand were obtained for covering purposes, in addition to the use of inert material from "rested" portions of the tip.

A request was made by R.A.F. Station, Valley for permission to dispose of cleaning rags with beta/gamma contamination in the refuse tip. Quantities of rags would be in the region of 1 cwt. per month and the method of disposal, which would be effected under R.A.F. supervision, would be by burial in 5 feet of refuse. The Council were not in favour of granting approval and the application was not proceeded with.

Night Soil Collection

Cesspool Cleansing

The steady decline in the pail-closet emptying service and the increase in the number of septic tanks and cesspools cleansed continued. During the year a total of 140 such installations were cleansed at the request and expense of respective occupiers, 129 of the properties served being within the rural district.

A service was also given to the Wylfa Power Station site when a number of cesspools on the site were cleansed at the request of the contractors.

The rates charged for this service continued at 30/- per hour for properties within the district and £3 per hour for those outside the area.

Street Cleansing

This service continued during the year but comments made in previous annual reports on the need for a more regular service especially in Rhosneigr and Trearddur Bay have to be repeated. Members will be aware that this service is carried out by employees of this Council and a contribution is paid by the County Council towards the work.

Foreshores

Cleansing of the several foreshores in the area continued to present difficulties, and despite an improvement in the frequency of attention to the two main beaches at Rhosneigr and Trearddur Bay the general position regarding depositing of litter remained.

Pollution of beaches on the western coastline of the district continued at intervals and apart from a certain amount of manual removal, it was left to tidal action to remove accumulations of oil and tar. An application from a firm to carry out small scale trials on one of the beaches of an emulsifying liquid produced by them for use in cleaning beaches was approved but the tests had not been carried out by the end of the year.

Public Conveniences

During the year, new public conveniences in the village of Aberffraw were completed and brought into use and although some mis-use of the fitting was apparent in the first few months the position improved by the end of the year.

Routine maintenance of the conveniences in the area was maintained and the customary amount of wilful damage to equipment at Rhosneigr and Trearddur Bay continued. It was not possible to trace offenders but in general, the amount of damage caused was small.

NUISANCES

A total of 58 nuisances were reported and investigated during the year and investigations of the complaints necessitated a total of 92 inspections or re-inspections. Three of the four houses where complaints related to disrepair were repaired and a notice in respect of the remaining house was not complied with at the end of the year.

Classification of the nuisances dealt with is as follows:-

Animals (washed ashore)	9
Defective cesspools and septic tanks	15
Defective drains (foul)	17
Defective drains (surface water)	3
House repair	4
Offensive odours	2
Refuse accumulations	3
Burst water pipes	3
Dust	1
Water courses	1
	58

The nuisance from dust related to a cement silo which had been constructed on the Valley station sidings in connection with the Power Station project at Wylfa. This construction was carried out without consulting this Authority and its operation resulted in quantities of cement dust being blown into nearby houses. A number of complaints were made by occupiers and the British Transport Commission were directed to secure abatement of the nuisance or to re-site the silo on land forming part of the new sidings constructed specially for Wylfa. By the end of the year the position had improved following the provision of tarpaulins and steel sheets but an occasional escape of dust persisted.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

During the year, two additional caravan sites were licensed under Section 3 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, bringing the total number of licensed sites in the area to 76.

95 additional caravans have been permitted by endorsement of licences, following increases granted by the County Planning Department. The total number of caravans permitted increased from 900 to 1,036.

The annual survey of caravan sites indicated a total of 991 caravans within the district, these being accommodated on licensed sites, unauthorised sites and sites claiming exemption from licensing under the first schedule of the Act.

An increase in other duties have prevented as many inspections as one would wish but in general the caravan sites are maintained in a satisfactory condition. Regrettably, some sites still require the provision of certain essential facilities.

The number of tented camps remained high. At the peak holiday period there were 384 tents in use. The facilities provided for these tents fell short of those required for caravan sites, but present legislation allows no stricter control.

One appeal was made against site licence conditions imposed by the Council on the grounds that conditions relating to permitted number of caravans and the area permitted for stationing of caravans were unduly burdensome. Following a lengthy local court hearing the magistrates found for the appellant and the number of caravans permitted was increased by fifteen and the area enlarged.

Shops

Two new shop premises were brought into use during the year, namely drapery combined with ladies hairdressing and a gentlemen's hairdressing saloon. The total number of shops was 133 of which 100 were connected with the retail distribution of food.

Following is a table showing the classification of shops in the area:-

Bakers.	3
Butchers.	16
Chemists.	2
Confectioners.	2
Cycles etc.	1
Drapers.	9
Fish and Chips.	3
Furniture.	2
Greengrocers.	3
Grocers.	52
Grocers and general dealers.	21
Hairdressers.	8
Ironmongers and hardware.	4
Sweets, minerals and tobacco.	7
	133

Assistants were employed at 24 shops, the remainder being family businesses.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat

During the year two additional private slaughterhouses were improved to the required standard and were licensed as such. This brought the number of slaughterhouses so licensed in the area to five, with one each at Llanddeusant, Bodedern, Aberffraw and two at Valley.

It was impossible to carry out a 100% meat inspection service as required under the Meat Regulations, 1963.

A total of 3791 animals were slaughtered during the year and as stated earlier all these were inspected prior to removal from the respective slaughterhouses. This total is 1,068 more than last year.

Following is a summary of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year:-

Carcases inspected and condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows and Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs.	Horses
Number killed	271	-	3349	171	-
Number inspected	271	-	3349	171	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis					
Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	8	-	54	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis.	2.95%	0.00%	1.61%	1.17%	0.00%

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows and Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-

The approximate weight of the discarded meat and offal is as follows:-

Cattle.	84 lbs.
Sheep.	141 lbs.
Pigs.	2 lbs.

Knackers Yards

There are no premises of this description in the area.

OTHER FOODS

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

Once again, due to pressure of work in other spheres, it was not possible to carry out systematic inspections of food premises, but of those which were visited in connection with other matters no contraventions were observed.

Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses in the area producing bread and confectionery for retail sale remained at nine.

Ice Cream

Two additional premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale and storage of pre-packed ice cream, bringing the total number of premises so registered to 72 in 68 of which all ice cream retailed is pre-packed.

There are no ice cream manufacturers in the area.

During the year a total of 92 samples of ice cream were collected and forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Of these 72.82% were placed within Grade 1, being the highest attainable grade; 19.56% in Grade 11, and 7.60% in Grade 111. None of the samples were placed in Grade 1V.

Figures of the samples within the various grades are as follows:-

Grade 1	67
Grade 11	18
Grade 111	7
Grade 1V	-
	92

Unsound Food

The quantity of unsound food voluntarily surrendered remained very low. Surrender certificates were issued in respect of the following foodstuffs which were found to be unfit for human consumption:-

43 lbs. bacon	Bone taint
87 lbs. beef	Bone taint
14 lb box of kippers	decomposed
10 lb box of gorgonzola cheese	decomposed

A complaint was received in the department that the ingestion of a lettuce purchased from a shop in an adjoining district had caused illness was investigated. As there was a possibility that the sour taste complained of had been caused by the use of chemical sprays by the grower the National Agricultural Advisory Service at Bangor were contacted and that Department were of the opinion that the sour taste could be attributable to the very slow growth rate of the lettuce. The Health Department for the area in which the article was purchased had had no similar complaints from persons who had bought lettuces forming part of the same consignment and no further action in the matter was taken.

Aberdeen Typhoid Outbreak

Following this outbreak, the Ministry of Health issued details of 6 lb. tins of corned beef which were under suspicion. On receipt of these details, all shops and catering establishments were visited to ascertain the number of such tins which might be in circulation. The survey revealed that although 6 lb. tins were stocked in some shops none of these were of the same establishment and serial numbers as the tins which were under suspicion.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

A total number of 65 complaints of rat infestations were investigated and dealt with by the Council's part-time rodent operator.

Following is a summary of the premises inspected and infestations dealt with during the year:-

	Number inspected	Number of infestations
1) Local Authority properties.	8	6
2) Dwelling houses.	43	41
3) Business premises etc.	14	14
Totals.	65	61

CLEAN AIR ACT

No instances occurred which necessitated action under this Act.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1964

The above Act which came into operation during the year is intended to make provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in offices or shop premises and to amend certain provisions of the Factories Act, 1961.

The Act applies to all offices and shop premises where persons are employed, including buildings which are not shops but are used for the purposes of wholesale and retail trade such as restaurants, auction rooms, dry cleaners. etc.

An obligation was placed on employers employing persons in premises to which the Act applies to register the number of persons employed and other particulars. This was to enable local authorities to compile registers of such premises but employers, despite the extensive publicity given to the need for notification were very slow to comply.

At the end of the year 25 premises had been registered and 39 inspections of such premises had been carried out.

Classification of premises registered is as follows:-

Offices.	6
Retail shops.	11
Catering Establishments	6
Fuel Storage Depots	2
	25

A total of 49 males and 51 females were employed in the premises registered.

No notifications of accidents in such premises had been reported to the department in the period ended 31st December, 1964.

HOUSING

31 new Council houses were completed during the year compared with 28 the previous year. At the end of the year 42 dwellings were in course of erection on five sites.

Classification of the stock of dwellings owned by the Council at the end of the year is as follows:-

Pre-war	(2 storyed)	82
War period	(")	6
Post-war	(")	432
Post-war	(bungalows)	133
Post-war	(flats)	19
		672

Improvement of Council houses

A total of 22 former County Council houses were modernised with the installation of bathrooms and other essential services.

Private Development

A total of 80 private dwellings were completed during the year, bringing the total number of private dwellings constructed during the post-war period to 497.

90 private dwellings were in course of construction at the end of the year.

Quarterly Returns. Form P.13 (Hsg)

	No.	Persons Displaced	Families Displaced
House demolished			
In Clearance Areas			
Unfit for human habitation	16	14	8
Not in clearance areas			
Formal or informal procedure.	-	-	-
Unfit house closed			
Under section 16, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Houses made fit			
Informal action	2	-	-
Formal notice under the Public Health Act.	2	-	-

Modification Orders

Two modification orders were made during the year the effect of which excluded properties from Clearance Orders which had been made and confirmed before the last war. The number of properties so excluded was three.

Improvement Grants

Discretionary

A total of 66 formal applications for discretionary improvement grants were received and all but one were approved. The total amount of the 65 approved grants was £20,152-10-0 which averaged £310 per dwelling.

46 improvement schemes were satisfactorily completed during the year and the total amount of grants authorised for payment was £12,821, averaging £278 per dwelling.

Standard Grants

Only six applications for grants to install standard amenities were received during the year, all of which were approved.

The continued disinclination of landlords to improve tenanted dwellings is disappointing and one would hope that new provisions relating to such grants in the Housing Act, 1964 will improve the position shortly.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications were received for the issue of Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956.
SANITARY CONVENIENCES ON FARMS

The number of agricultural dwellings in the area remained at 791 and no formal action was taken under the above Act.

THE RAG BLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

THE PET ANIMAL ACT, 1951

There are no premises coming within the provisions of the above Acts within the area.

Conclusion

I would like to express my appreciation to the District Medical Officer of Health, the Chairmen of the Council, Health and Housing Committees, all members of the staff and fellow officers for their ready co-operation during the year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. IFOR WILLIAMS

Senior Public Health Inspector

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE RURAL DISTRICT OF VALLEY IN THE COUNTY OF ANGLESEY

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of The Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. - INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

PREMISES	Number on Register.	Number of Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorites.	25	4	-	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	28	3.	-	Nil.
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local authority (excluding outworkers premises).	-	-	--	-
Total	53	7	-	-

2. - CASES in which DEFECTS were found
(if defects are discovered at the premises on two, or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "Cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred. To H.M. Inspector.	Referred. By H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation. (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-

Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(A) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(C) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK

Section 133				Section 134		
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing (making etc.) Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, Lace curtains & nets.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors & grapnels.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets other than wire nets.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags.	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nature of Work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Stuffed toys.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Choclates and sweetmeats.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades.	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

G. H. B. ROBERTS.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH